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LAW OFFICES

JOHN M. O'DROBINAK

MAR 13 2 42 PM '81

PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

TEIBEL PLAZA

833 WEST LINCOLN HIGHWAY

SCHERERVILLE, INDIANA 46375

JOHN M. O'DROBINAK

JAMES B. MEYER

SANITARY ENGINEERING
DIVISION
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

TELEPHONE
AREA CODE 219
865-1044

March 10, 1981

Mr. George Oliver
Indiana State Board of Health
1330 West Michigan Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206

Re: Disposal of Solid Wastes
at Feddeler Dump, Lowell,
Lake County, Indiana

Dear Mr. Oliver:

Enclosed is a photocopy of a letter I have just received from Globe Industries, Inc., in response to my letter of February 5, 1981. I would appreciate your reviewing it to determine whether or not this satisfies the questions which you have raised concerning the material being disposed of at my client's Solid Land Fill Project. I would appreciate hearing from you after you have had the opportunity to review the contents of this letter.

Very truly yours,

JOHN M. O'DROBINAK, P.C.

John M. O'Drobinak, PC

BY: John M. O'Drobinak

JMO:ern
Enclosure

cc: Messrs. Elmer Feddeler
Edward Feddeler



GLOBE INDUSTRIES, INC.

101 West Oakley Avenue • Lowell, Indiana 46356
P. O. Box 145

March 5, 1981

Mr. John M. O'Drobinak
Attorney-at-Law
833 West Lincoln Highway
Schererville, Indiana

Dear Mr. O'Drobinak:

This letter is in response to your request concerning materials being disposed at the Feddeler Dump. The same basic materials as stated in 1975 are being processed today. I will attempt to give you a more complete description of materials and processes.

The primary process is to combine textile by-products with asphaltic compounds for the automotive acoustical market. The textile material is bonded together with latex or phenolic resins and is cured in ovens. This material is then combined with asphalt limestone combinations. In some cases the asphalt is applied to either polyethylene or paper products.

In all cases the materials being disposed are solid waste by-products which develop from trim of the finished product. At no time is Globe disposing of any liquid waste.

Mr. Oliver was contacted as to more specifics related to your request. His main concern was to find traces of phenolics at the dump site. We do use powdered phenolic as a binder which is cured in our padding. In addition the following materials are consumed in our production processes:

(continued.....)

To: Mr. John O'Drobinak

Re: Waste Materials

Padding Lines

- A) 1. Textile By-Products
- 2. Latex
- 3. Borax
- 4. Polyethylene Film

- B) 1. Textile By-Products
- 2. Phenolic Resins

Mastic Lines

Asphalt - Type 13

Limestone

Padding

Amorphous Polypropylene

Kraft

Polyethylene

Molding

Semi-cured Phenolic Padding

PVC Liner

Asphalt Barriers

The above information should be sufficient to determine the type of waste products we have for disposal. If further information is required please advise.

James C. Poole
James C. Poole
Plant Manager

JCP/em

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LAW OFFICES
JOHN M. O'DROBINAK

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

TEIBEL PLAZA

833 WEST LINCOLN HIGHWAY

SCHERERVILLE, INDIANA 46375

FEB 9 10 45 AM '81
SANITARY ENGINEERING
DIVISION
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

TELEPHONE
AREA CODE 219
865-1044

JOHN M. O'DROBINAK

JAMES B. MEYER

February 5, 1981

Mr. George Oliver
Indiana State Board of Health
1330 West Michigan Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206

Re: Disposal of Solid Wastes at
Feddeler Dump. Lowell, Lake
County, Indiana

Dear Mr. Oliver:

I have just received a telephone call from one of my clients concerning the enclosed letter. In this situation it is not my clients who have been dilatory, but totally my fault. Upon my return from Court the file inadvertently was filed away and I have not even thought about it since the date of our hearing. Upon receipt of my client's telephone call, I immediately realized that the delay in this situation was due to my failure to communicate with Globe Industries. Accordingly, I have sent the enclosed letter out and hopefully will be receiving the information as requested very quickly. If there is some problem, please advise immediately. Again, let me assure you that my clients have not been at fault in this matter at this time, but the responsibility is totally mine.

Very truly yours,

JOHN M. O'DROBINAK, P.C.

John M. O'Drobinak, P.C.

BY: John M. O'Drobinak

JMO:ern
Enclosures

cc: Messrs. Elmer Feddeler
Edward Feddeler

LAW OFFICES
JOHN M. O'DROBINAK
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

JOHN M. O'DROBINAK
—
JAMES B. MEYER

TEIBEL PLAZA
833 WEST LINCOLN HIGHWAY
SCHERERVILLE, INDIANA 46375

TELEPHONE
AREA CODE 219
865-1044

February 5, 1981

Mr. James C. Poole
Plant Manager
Globe Industries, Inc.
P. O. Box 145
Lowell, Indiana 46356

Re: Disposal of Solid Wastes at
Feddeler Dump, Lowell, Lake
County, Indiana

Dear Mr. Poole:

I'm enclosing a photocopy of a letter dated September 2, 1975, written by James J. Burnes, the then Plant Manager of the Globe factory in Lowell.

At the present time, my clients, the Feddeler family, are in the process of obtaining necessary approvals from the Indiana State Board of Health for the continued operation of their Dump west of Lowell, Indiana, on Route #2. In order to be able to finalize their permit, we must have an updated letter from your Company setting forth the same information that is contained in the 1975 letter, as well as certain supplemental information. The supplemental information has been requested of us directly by the Indiana State Board of Health. They are requesting that besides the update of the information which was contained in your 1975 letter, that you provide the following additional information:

- A. A description of the processing which is being used to create the waste which is being disposed of at the Feddeler Dump;
- B. a more detailed statement as to the nature of the refuse which is being dumped, as to whether it is general refuse or hazardous materials, as defined under all applicable laws;
- C. The safety sheets which show what raw products are being used in the finished product that is being disposed of at my client's land fill project.

Mr. James C. Poole
February 5, 1981
Page Two

It is extremely important to my client that this letter be forwarded to the Indiana State Board of Health immediately. We would greatly appreciate the updating of the prior letter and the providing of the additional information at your earliest opportunity. If you need additional information from us in order to complete this correspondence, please advise me immediately and I will provide the same. As with the prior letter of 1975, this correspondence should be sent directly to the Indiana State Board of Health with a copy to me. If there is some difficulty or some problem, please contact me immediately. Thank you for your cooperation and assistance.

Very truly yours,

JOHN M. O'DROBINAK, P.C.

BY: John M. O'Drobinak

JMO:ern
Enclosure

cc: Messrs. Edward Feddeler
George Oliver

60000, SP, 601

LAW OFFICES
JOHN M. O'DROBINAK
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

JOHN M. O'DROBINAK

JAMES B. MEYER

TEIBEL PLAZA
833 WEST LINCOLN HIGHWAY
SCHERERVILLE, INDIANA 46375

2 C1c

TELEPHONE
AREA CODE 219
865-1044

September 12, 1979

Indiana State Board of Health
1330 West Michigan Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206

Attention: Mr. Bruce Pallin
Solid Waste Management Section
Division of Sanitary Engineering

SEP 13 2 32 PM '79
SANITARY ENGINEERING
DIVISION
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Re: Feddler Solid Fill Site

Dear Mr. Pallin:

The purpose of this correspondence is to keep you abreast of what has been taking place here in Lake County, Indiana. I have met with the representatives of the Lake County Plan Commission concerning their requirements regarding the above matter. They have agreed, with my contention, that we are in full compliance with all applicable ordinances and laws. They have advised me that they will issue a letter indicating that they have no further problems or questions concerning the present use of the facility. However, if this facility is in some way expanded beyond their present project, we must then conform to the applicable provisions of the new ordinances governing solid land fill matters. As soon as I have received this letter, I will be in touch with you in an effort to resolve the problems with your department so that we can finally put this matter to rest once and for all.

Very truly yours,

JOHN M. O'DROBINAK, P.C.

John M. O'Drobinak
By: John M. O'Drobinak *cm*

JMO:cm

LAKE COUNTY PLAN COMMISSION



LAKE COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER
2293 NORTH MAIN STREET
CROWN POINT INDIANA 46307

PLANNING & BUILDING DEPARTMENTS

439

PHONE No 219-663-0760

September 7, 1979

2 cc

Mr. Jack O'Drobinak
833 W. Lincoln Highway
Schererville, Indiana 46375

Re: Feddler, Landfill - Lowell, Indiana

Dear Mr. O'Drobinak:


Pursuant to your conversation concerning the Lake County Zoning for Mr. Elmer Feddler's Landfill located in the SE 1/4 of Section 21 Township 33 Range 9 in Lake County, Indiana, please be advised the property is Zoned M-2 (See enclosed Resolution #47). According to the Zoning Ordinance adopted in 1957, for unincorporated Lake County, the M-2 Heavy Industrial Zoning District allows garbage disposal and feeding as a permitted use.

Also, be advised the present landfill operation is classified as a Legal-Nonconforming use due to the adoption of the Lake County Sanitary Landfill Ordinance which was adopted in 1974 by the Board of Lake County Commissioners. Any expansion of the present operation would require the owner to apply for re-zoning to a C.D.D. (Conditional Development District) and would be subject to the provisions of the Landfill Ordinance.

Should you have further questions regarding this matter, do not hesitate to call this office.

Respectfully yours,

LAKE COUNTY PLAN COMMISSION


Curtis Graves,
Assistant Director

CG/av
Enclosure

August 28, 1958

447
RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LAKE COUNTY PLAN COMMISSION:
That the tracts of ground owned by John Callahan,
George Koplin, Hicksgas, Archie Wheeler, E. Warne,
K. Corball, A. Speers, G. Bruce, J. Buston, Robert
Swett, and Lake County Farm Bureau Co-operative,
Inc. be changed from A 1 to M 2, Heavy Industrial
Zone, said tracts described as follows:

Parcel No. 1 - The South 1/2 of the SE 1/4
of Section 21, T 33 N, R 9 W. Approximately 80 acres.

Parcel No. 2 - A part of the SW 1/4 of Section
22, T 33 N, R 9 W, beginning at the SW corner of
said section North along the West line of said
Section 1320 feet, thence East 660 feet, thence
East 660 feet, thence South 660 feet to the South
line of said Section, thence West along said line
to the place of beginning. Approximately 30 acres.

Parcel No. 3 - Commencing at the NW corner of
Section 28, T 33 N, R 9 W, of Section 28, thence
East 300 feet to point of beginning, thence 3600
feet East along the North line of said section,
thence South 660 feet, thence West 3600 feet, thence
North 660 feet to the point of beginning.

Respectfully submitted,

Glenn M. Dunkle
Executive Secretary

GMD:jeb

Approved this 22nd day of June, 1958,
by the Board of County Commissioners.

Stanley Olszewski
Stanley Olszewski, Secy

Benjamin Roberts

-Pres.

DMA, BP, go

2 C 1 c

AUG 27 4 31 PM '79
JOHN M. O'DROBINAK
SANITARY ENGINEERING
JAMES B. MEYER
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

LAW OFFICES
JOHN M. O'DROBINAK
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
TEIBEL PLAZA
833 WEST LINCOLN HIGHWAY
SCHERERVILLE, INDIANA 46375

TELEPHONE
AREA CODE 219
865-1044

August 24, 1979

Indiana State Board of Health
1330 West Michigan Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206

Attention: Mr. Bruce Pallin
Solid Waste Management Section
Division of Sanitary Engineering

Re: Feddeler Solid Fill Site

Dear Mr. Pallin:

Please be advised that I will be meeting with Mr. Curtis Graves from the Lake County Plan Commission, during the early part of September, to begin working toward an agreeable solution to the problems affecting my above named client. As soon as I have something concrete from my conference with Mr. Graves, I will let you know.

Very truly yours,

JOHN M. O'DROBINAK, P.C.

John M. O'Drobinak, P.C.

By: John M. O'Drobinak

JMO:kf

2010

FEDDELER DUMP

North of S.R. 2, 3/4 Mile East of U.S. 41

The site has been in operation since 1971 and is owned by Edward and Robert Feddeler. At the time the operation was brought to the staff's attention in August of 1975, the site was an open dump and accepting hazardous wastes.

Through letters to responsible industries and haulers all hazardous wastes and garbage were redirected from this site to approved landfills. This was accomplished by the middle of September, 1975. Since that time the site has been accepting metal, wood, furniture, appliances and solid fill material.

In December of 1975, staff members conducted a site survey and informed Mr. Ed Feddeler he would have to secure either a sanitary landfill permit or a restricted permit. Mr. Feddeler said he would get in touch with the staff in a couple of weeks to advise of his decision. To date no notification has been made.

2 C.c

July 18, 1978

Mr. John M. O'Drobinak
Attorney at Law
Teibel Plaza
833 West Lincoln Highway
Schererville, IN 46375

Dear Mr. O'Drobinak:

Re: Feddeler Solid Fill Site

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated June 21, 1978, concerning the above-referenced subject.

Please find enclosed a copy of my January 5, 1978, letter outlining Mr. Feddeler's options for obtaining a permit for his disposal site. The staff would appreciate a prompt response to this letter in order to resolve this matter.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Bruce Palin of this office.

Very truly yours,

David D. Lamm, Acting Chief
Solid Waste Management Section
Division of Sanitary Engineering
AC 317/633-0176

BHPalin/lb
Enclosure

lb 7/17/78 M/10

LAW OFFICES
JOHN M. O'DROBINAK
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

2010

JOHN M. O'DROBINAK
—
JAMES B. MEYER

TEIBEL PLAZA
833 WEST LINCOLN HIGHWAY
SCHERERVILLE, INDIANA 46375

TELEPHONE
AREA CODE 219
865-1044

June 21, 1978

Mr. David D. Lamm, Acting Chief
Solid Waste Management Section
Division of Sanitary Engineering
Indiana State Board of Health
1330 West Michigan Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206

Re: Feddeler Solid Fill Site

Dear Mr. Lamm:

Please excuse the delay in responding to your letter of May 17, 1978. It was inadvertently mislaid in a file. However, I had written to your organization asking whether or not in fact a permit was needed. I have not received an answer to that correspondence. I outlined the reason for my request and am still awaiting an answer. If you would provide me with that answer, we can immediately proceed with a determination as to the manner in which this is to be handled. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

John M. O'Drobinak
John M. O'Drobinak *1 kf*

JMO:kf

JUN 22 2 17 PM '78
SANITARY ENGINEERING
DIVISION
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

2010

May 17, 1978

Mr. John M. O'Drobinak
Attorney at Law
Teibel Plaza
833 West Lincoln Highway
Schererville, IN 46375

Dear Mr. O'Drobinak:

Re: Feddeler Solid Fill Site

On January 5, 1978, the staff sent you a letter concerning the permitting of the above-referenced site. At that time two options were offered, either an application could be made for a Class III Solid Fill Permit or the inertness of the fill material could be documented and a complete exclusion from Regulation SPC-18 granted.

An indication as to which option will be pursued has not been received, and the staff is requesting that this matter be resolved as quickly as possible. Please notify this office within thirty (30) days of the date of this letter as to the type of permit your client is interested in pursuing.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Bruce Palin of this office.

Very truly yours,

David D. Lamm, Acting Chief
Solid Waste Management Section
Division of Sanitary Engineering
AC 317/633-0176

BHPalin/ds

cc: Lake County Health Department
Lake County Planning Commission

5-15 m13

2 C 1 c

January 5, 1978

Mr. John M. O'Drobinak
Attorney at Law
Teibel Plaza
833 West Lincoln Highway
Schererville, IN 46375

Dear Mr. O'Drobinak:

Re: Feddeler Solid Fill Site

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated November 30, 1977, concerning the above-referenced subject.

Please find enclosed a copy of the staff's solid fill policy entitled, "Class III Sanitary Landfill Policy Statement." The staff feels that the permitting of the Feddeler site would be appropriate under this policy; however, if Mr. Feddeler is willing to run the required tests in an attempt to determine the inertness of the material, the staff and the Stream Pollution Control Board would be willing to consider it for a complete exclusion from Regulation SPC-18.

The staff is interested in the leachability, flammability and degradability associated with the waste material if it is to be considered as inert. Enclosed is a copy of the standard leachate test used by the staff. The parameters which should be checked for in the leachate are: phenols, COD, BOD, calcium and magnesium. The staff does not have specific tests for flammability and degradability and would therefore request that the lab running such test document procedures used in arriving at their results.

Staff has been in contact with the Lake County Planning Commission and is willing to meet with them and any other interested local agencies along with you and Mr. Feddeler to determine what information is needed to issue the appropriate permits on the local and state level, hopefully eliminating needless overlapping of requirements.

Mr. John M. O'Drobinak

-2-

January 5, 1978

If you are interested in arranging such a meeting or if you have any questions, please contact Mr. Bruce Palin of this office.

Very truly yours,

David D. Lamm, Acting Chief
Solid Waste Management Section
Division of Sanitary Engineering
AC 317/633-0176

BPalin/lu
Enclosures

cc: Lake County Health Department
Lake County Planning Commission

luT/18
1/3/78

JK
December 6, 1977

File-Peddeler Dump
Lake County

Jim King

Geologic Description and Evaluation

GEOLOGY

The bedrock at this site consists of dolomites and limestones of the Middle Silurian (Niagaran) Series and dips toward the northeast.

Above the bedrock is 110 to 120 feet of unconsolidated material which can be divided into three distinct units. The deepest unit is a silty, sandy, pebbly clay till which rests directly upon the Silurian bedrock and contains some discontinuous lenses of sand and gravel. The next shallowest unit consists of medium to coarse sand which is somewhat silty, clayey, and pebbly. This unit is the area's principal aquifer and occurs at a depth of 20 to 45 feet beneath the site. The unit exposed at the surface is a silty, pebbly clay till associated with the Valparaiso morainal system. It usually contains isolated intertill lenses of sand and gravel and is 20 to 45 feet thick at the site.

GROUNDWATER

Groundwater use near this site is low to moderate. Water is pumped from the bedrock at depths usually less than 150 feet (a nearby well is about 117 feet in depth) and from glaciofluvial sands at depths of less than 50 feet. Most groundwater in this area is withdrawn from unconsolidated aquifers by wells with an average depth of approximately 45 feet. Groundwater exists under confined conditions and the hydraulic gradient in both the Silurian aquifer and the sand unit is generally toward the southeast in this area. The vertical hydraulic conductivity of the uppermost clay till unit is 3.3×10^{-7} cm/sec and that of the till resting upon the bedrock is 1.4×10^{-7} cm/sec. The sand unit between these tills has a hydraulic conductivity of .03 cm/sec, a coefficient of transmissivity of 14.4 to 34.5 cm²/sec, and a storage coefficient of 0.003, which indicates partially confined aquifer conditions.

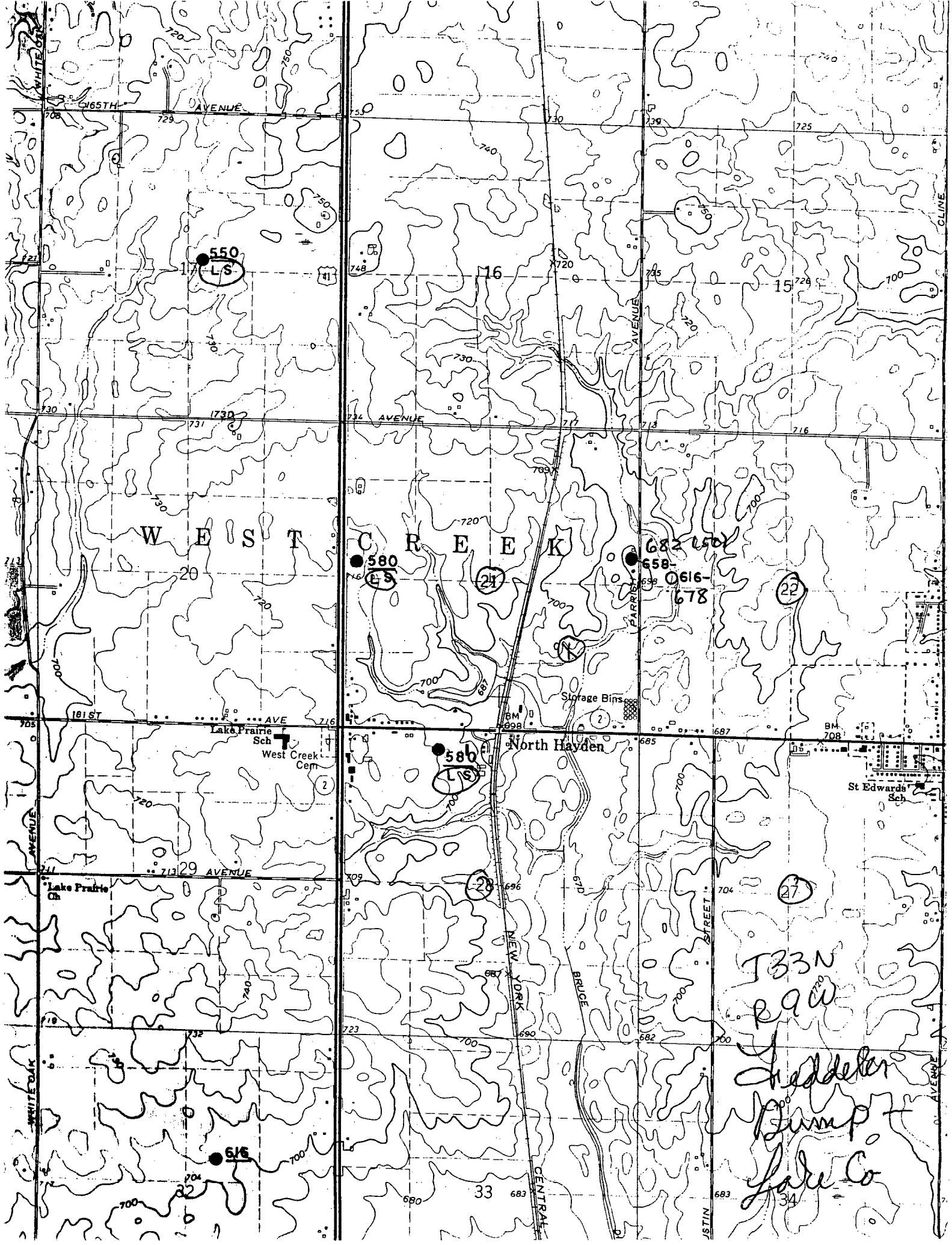
EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The site is geologically suitable for waste disposal, particularly in view of the types of wastes accepted (solid-fill material). Groundwater resources are adequately protected by the moderately to poorly permeable upper till unit and, for this reason, the establishment of a groundwater monitoring system is not necessary at this time.

lenses sealed

JMKing

12/6 - Jp - T/1



T33N
R9W
Shedden
Dump
Lake Co

Well logs - Hedderley LF, Lake Co.

NE

36 cl

4 sd. gr

10+ sd

50

NE

1 TS

22 gel cl

33 bl cl

16+ sd

72

BP

KOWALSKI AND O'DROBINAK

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

TEIBEL PLAZA

833 WEST LINCOLN HIGHWAY

SCHERERVILLE, INDIANA 46375

TELEPHONE 865-1044

DEC 22 10 05 AM '77

SANITARY ENGINEERING
DIVISION
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

☐ 2075 INDIANAPOLIS BOULEVARD
WHITING, INDIANA 46394
TELEPHONE 659-4717

☐ 4732 INDIANAPOLIS BOULEVARD
EAST CHICAGO, INDIANA 46312
TELEPHONE 397-7233

WILLIAM A. KOWALSKI
JOHN M. O'DROBINAK
RAYMOND L. SZARMACH

REFER CORRESPONDENCE AND CALLS
TO OFFICE CHECKED ABOVE

November 30, 1977

Indiana State Board of Health
1330 West Michigan Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206

Atten: Mr. Bruce Palin
Solid Waste Management Section
Division of Sanitary Engineering

RE: Feddeler Solid Fill Site

Dear Mr. Palin:

On November 22, 1977, Mr. Lamm forwarded me a letter concerning the above Site. This letter is in response to correspondence from me seeking an exclusion from Regulation SPC-18. His letter indicates that there are certain possibilities that could apply in this situation and suggested that I contact you. Would you please advise as to the solid fill policy referred to in this letter. In addition, please advise as to what sort of documentation you require to determine the characteristics of material which may be inert. I am enclosing a photocopy of the letter in question so that you can understand the nature of this request.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Very truly yours,

KOWALSKI AND O'DROBINAK

John M. O'Drobinak
jk

John M. O'Drobinak

JMO:jk
Encl.

STATE OF INDIANA



INDIANAPOLIS

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Address Reply to:
Indiana State Board of Health
1330 West Michigan Street
Indianapolis, IN 46206

November 22, 1977

Mr. John M. O'Drobinak
Attorney at Law
Tiebel Plaza
838 West Lincoln Highway
Schererville, Indiana 46375

Dear Mr. O'Drobinak:

Re: Feddeler Solid Fill Site

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated November 10, 1977, concerning the above-referenced site.

If your client is interested in obtaining a complete exclusion from Regulation SPC-18 then he must document that the material is inert. The staff interprets the definition of inert as being a material which will not leach, biodegrade, or support combustion. The documentation of these characteristics of the material must be submitted to the staff for review and then go before the Stream Pollution Control Board for approval or disapproval for an exclusion from Regulation SPC-18.

Since there are several waste streams that cannot meet the definition of inert but are not as nocuous as garbage or general refuse, the staff developed a solid fill policy to address the management of these waste streams. The solid fill policy is less stringent than Regulation SPC-18, but provides for adequate control of disposal and protection of the environment.

Please notify this office as soon as possible as to which avenue of approval the Feddeler site is going to pursue. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Bruce Palin of this office.

Very truly yours,

David D. Lamm, Acting Chief
Solid Waste Management Section
Division of Sanitary Engineering
AC 317/633-0176

BHPalin/ma

cc: Lake County Planning Commission
Lake County Health Department
Mr. Eric Servaas

KOWALSKI AND O'DROBINAK

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

TEIBEL PLAZA

838 WEST LINCOLN HIGHWAY

SCHERERVILLE, INDIANA 46375

TELEPHONE 865-1044

Nov 14 10 54 AM '77

SANITARY ENGINEERING
DIVISION
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

WILLIAM A. KOWALSKI
JOHN M. O'DROBINAK
RAYMOND L. SZARMACH

☐ 2075 INDIANAPOLIS BOULEVARD
WHITING, INDIANA 46394
TELEPHONE 659-4717

☐ 4732 INDIANAPOLIS BOULEVARD
EAST CHICAGO, INDIANA 46312
TELEPHONE 397-7233

REFER CORRESPONDENCE AND CALLS
TO OFFICE CHECKED ABOVE

November 10, 1977

Mr. David B. Lamm, Acting Chief
Solid Waste Management Section
Division of Sanitary Engineering
State Board of Health
1330 West Michigan Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206

RE: Feddeler Solid Fill Site

Dear Mr. Lamm:

In reviewing Regulation SPC-18, Solid Waste Management Permit, it would appear to me that my client's operation is covered by Chapter IX, Section 1 of this Regulation. I believe your inspectors have filed reports as to what their observations are concerning my client's land fill project. It is my understanding that the items that are being used in connection with this land fill project are the same as set out in this Section of the Regulation. I would appreciate your contacting me after you have had an opportunity to review the reports that have been filed with your section. I have instructed my client to proceed no further until we are able to resolve this question, since it appears that we may be exempt from the provisions of this Regulation. I shall await your response.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

KOWALSKI AND O'DROBINAK

John M. O'Drobinak
jk

John M. O'Drobinak

JMO:jk

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

INDIANAPOLIS

2 C10

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 20, 1977

TO: Feddeler Dump File

THRU: *9/25/77*
10/25/77

FROM: Bruce Palin *BP*
Solid Waste Management Section

SUBJECT: Phone Conversation with Mr. Feddeler

On October 7, 1977, I received a call from Ed Feddeler's father concerning their fill site. He had talked with Jim Stevens from the Lake County Planning Commission, about what he would need for local approval of the fill site and was wondering how it related to the information the State wanted. I told him it was probably the same but that I would check with Mr. Stevens to make sure it was. Mr. Feddeler told me he had contacted several engineers to find one that would draw up his plans.

I believe Mr. Feddeler is making an honest effort to comply with our wishes and get the site approved.

BHPalin/kmd

OCT 17 11 04 AM '77
SANITARY ENGINEERING
DIVISION
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

KOWALSKI AND O'DROBINAK
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
TEIBEL PLAZA
833 WEST LINCOLN HIGHWAY
SCHERERVILLE, INDIANA 46375
TELEPHONE 865-1044

2 C 10

WILLIAM A. KOWALSKI
JOHN M. O'DROBINAK
RAYMOND L. SZARMACH

October 14, 1977

- ☐ 2075 INDIANAPOLIS BOULEVARD
WHITING, INDIANA 46394
TELEPHONE 659-4717
- ☐ 4732 INDIANAPOLIS BOULEVARD
EAST CHICAGO, INDIANA 46312
TELEPHONE 397-7233

REFER CORRESPONDENCE AND CALLS
TO OFFICE CHECKED ABOVE

Mr. David D. Lamm,
Acting Chief
Solid Waste Management Section
Division of Sanitary Engineering
State Board of Health
1330 West Michigan Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206

Re: Feddeler Solid Fill Site

Dear Mr. Lamm:

Please be advised that my clients are in the process of obtaining the necessary information requested in your letter of August 26, 1977. It has taken some time to obtain the services of an engineer who can carry forth with the completion of the information requested by you. The delay has been due somewhat to the fact that the information which you require is similar to that needed by the Lake County Planning Commission. An effort has been made to coordinate these activities. However, in my last discussion with my client concerning this matter, which was last week, they assured me that the matter is progressing. As soon as information is available, I will forward same to you for your examination and review in this matter. If this is not satisfactory, please advise accordingly.

Very truly yours,

KOWALSKI AND O'DROBINAK

John M. O'Drobinak
John M. O'Drobinak

JMO:jc

2012

January 21, 1977

TO: Hon. Theodore Sendak
Attorney General

FROM: Oral H. Hert
Technical Secretary

SUBJECT: Feddeler Dump
North of S.R. 2, 3/4 Mile East
of U.S. 41, Lake County

In December of 1975, staff members conducted a site survey of the above-referenced subject and informed Mr. Feddeler he would have to secure either a sanitary landfill permit or a restricted permit for his dump site. Mr. Feddeler said he would get in touch with the staff in a couple of weeks to advise of his decision. To date no notification has been made.

The site accepts primarily metal, wood, furniture, and solid fill material.

It is hereby requested that appropriate enforcement action be initiated against Mr. Feddeler for violation of the Refuse Disposal Act, IC 19-2-1, and the Environmental Management Act, IC 13-7, and to require the site either to obtain a permit under Regulation SPC-18 or be closed and covered.

BHP/sjk

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

INDIANAPOLIS

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE: September 23, 1976

FROM: Bruce Palin

TO: David D. Lamm

SUBJECT: Lake County Solid and Hazardous Waste Sites

Attached are the narratives of known sites in Lake County along with a map locating these sites, which you requested. The information included in these reports is a result of intensive review of the present files, along with those on microfilm. Clarification of some points were made by members of the staff who were familiar with specific sites and their operation.

The high population density and extreme industrial activity in Lake County serves to generate a large amount of solid waste and produce many varieties of hazardous waste. I feel we have located the major sites used for the disposal of conventional wastes generated by private citizens; however, I am sure that many dump sites we are not aware of exist on industrial property. Some of these sites, e.g., Industrial Cinders and Bongi, have been located but are not properly inspected and controlled. This is due to the eminent threat to personal safety that prevails over these areas.

Several of the conventional disposal sites are located in areas of towns in which personal safety could be easily threatened by residents of the area. Such a threat hampers surveillance activity of questionable sites, especially after dark.

It will be noted in these reports that Lake County has geological and hydrological conditions which discourage landfilling. Such conditions have caused many of the sites to be undesirable.

Some discontinuity is noticeable in these reports with progress towards correcting disposal situations in Lake County. This may be attributed in part to the fact that the area has had six different inspectors in the past four years. We are currently drawing up objectives for each site in hopes of lessening the enforcement problem.

All known sites in Lake County:

Amoco Dump - closed
* Black Oak Landfill
- Bongi Dump
- East Chicago Dump
w/o East Chicago Incinerator
* East Gary Dump
East Gary Landfill - closed
Feddeler Dump
w/o Gary Dump
w/o Gary Land Development

w/o Griffith Dump - sending plans
Highland Dump - closed
- Industrial Cinders
- Industrial Disposal
w/o J & D Landfill - hearing pending
w/o Lake Sandy Jo - permit -
* Martell Dump - still active
OK Munster Landfill
Van Deursen Fill Site - Co. HD taking
Venema Dump - not constructed, no dumping

BHP/sjk
Attachments

AMOCO OIL COMPANY DUMP
2815 Indianapolis Boulevard, Whiting

The Amoco Oil Company operated an open dump on its property near 129th Street in Whiting, Indiana, for an unknown number of years. In November of 1971, Perry E. Miller, then Technical Secretary of the Stream Pollution Control Board sent a letter to Amoco detailing their violations and ordering that they be corrected.

Through correspondence in January and February of 1972, it was learned that the City of Whiting had been disposing of garbage and other refuse on Amoco property with the permission of Amoco. Whiting had been supplying the operating personnel and Amoco the land. The City indicated in a letter that they did not think that their open dump operation was in violation of the Refuse Disposal Act and further, that the City could not afford to do otherwise.

On August 17, 1972, Amoco Oil Company made a formal application to the Indiana State Board of Health for a permit to operate a sanitary landfill at the site of their open dump. On September 28, 1972, the Stream Pollution Control Board denied their application because the soils in the area are sands with a water table two feet below ground surface and therefore, not suitable for sanitary landfill.

Shortly after their denial, the Amoco Oil Company corresponded with the City of Whiting informing them that they would have to cease dumping on Amoco property as of January 1, 1973. On January 3, 1973, this dump was inspected and found to be in very good shape. It appeared at the time to be receiving good daily cover and compaction. On January 18, 1973, the August 17, 1972, proposal was reevaluated in light of the improved operation. Even though the surface operations had improved there was still concern that leachate from the site would contaminate the groundwater in the area.

On March 29, 1973, the Indiana State Board of Health, under Section 31 of the Refuse Disposal Act, granted authority for Amoco to continue to operate this dump for the City of Whiting provided that the operational quality continued to meet State standards for sanitary landfills. In October of 1973, this site was inspected and it was determined that the site had reverted to an open dump. On October 30, 1973, Amoco was sent, via certified mail, a violation notice and instructed to cease operations immediately. Operations did not cease and Amoco requested an extension of the earlier Refuse Disposal Act exception. On December 14, 1973, the State Board of Health notified Amoco that no extension past December 31, 1973, would be granted and that the operations must cease at that time.

Amoco Oil Company Dump

In January 1974, an extension was granted until July 1974, due to pressure that was brought by the City of Whiting. Starting in 1971, the City of Whiting was the most vocal and most insistent party demanding that this open dump operation be allowed to continue.

On August 16, 1974, this site was inspected and was found to be closed and covered. No further contacts were made with Amoco until April of 1976 at which time the Hammond Sanitary District requested permission to dump 20,000 cubic yards of dried secondary sewage sludge on the old Amoco dump. Approval was granted on April 28, 1976, for 20,000 cubic yards of this dry material to be disced into the covered area of the old dump. This material was not approved as a cover material but because of its fertilizer value care was to be taken to avoid any run off of contaminants.

BLACK OAK SANITARY LANDFILL (SW 185, 45-4)
East of Clark Road, 1.5 Miles NE of Griffith

On July 20, 1973, Mr. & Mrs. Robert Ensweiler received permission from the General Sanitation Section to fill a 36.5-acre area with inert material.

In August of 1975 Mr. Steve Martell submitted an application for a construction permit for 8.7 acres of this property. In the application, it is stated that the area had already received local zoning for landfilling. On August 25, 1975, the Board issued a construction permit for the 8.7 -acre site.

On September 26, 1975, the Technical Secretary issued an operating permit for the site. This action was premature as the site had not been completely prepared as specified in the construction plans. The ten-foot berm around the perimeter of the site, which was to protect the area from flooding, was not constructed. The on-site, all-weather road was not constructed and proper gates to control access to the site were not installed.

At the end of October 1975 the question surfaced as to whether the site had proper zoning. It was found that the area was zoned originally for the inert solid fill that Mr. Ensweiler intended to use and the temporary industrial zoning did not include garbage. Due to the zoning issue the Board did not confirm the action of the Technical Secretary at the October 28, 1975, Board meeting.

In the interim, it was confirmed that the site did not have local zoning approval. Therefore, the Board decided to revoke the operating permit. A letter dated December 15, 1975, from Mr. Martell appealed the revocation of his operating permit.

A hearing officer was appointed at the January, 1976, Board meeting and a hearing date was set for March 4, 1976. Mr. Martell had not yet received written approval from the Lake County Plan Commission and the hearing was continued without date.

For the April 20, 1976, Board meeting the staff submitted a summary of the site which included two conclusions:

1. Staff misinformed the Technical Secretary about the zoning therefore, causing the Stream Pollution Control Board to prematurely issue construction permit SW 185.
2. Staff further misinformed the Technical Secretary in regard to the completion of necessary construction causing the premature issuance of operating permit 45-4.

Black Oak Sanitary Landfill

The summary also included the recommendation:

"Neither the construction nor the operating permit should have been issued in this case. However, once the operating permit was issued Mr. Martell did nothing to violate any of the provisions of Chapter V of Regulation SPC-18. Therefore, there were no grounds to revoke said permit and the letter we sent to Mr. Martell revoking the permit should be rescinded. If any action should be taken, it should be taken on the construction permit."

In a letter dated April 23, 1976, the Board rescinded the revocation letter and set a hearing date for May 24, 1976. In order for Mr. Martell to better prepare himself for a hearing he submitted a motion for continuance. At the present time the hearing is still pending.

BONGI DUMP

Clark Road, 1 Mile North of Industrial Highway
N 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of Section 31, T37N, R 8W

Bongi Dump is presently filling in a low swamp area with bottom ash from Northern Indiana Public Service Company's (NIPSCO) Gary station. The ash is washed out of the system with water into a holding lagoon. Bongi's 30-yard dump trucks are loaded with this slurry and drive the half mile to this site.

Bongi's trucks drive over Clark Road to get to the site and due to the liquid nature of this material they lose large volumes of it on the road. This operation has turned the area between NIPSCO and the Bongi Dump into a gray slope. Also when this material dries, it turns into a fine gray powder and creates a dust problem.

To date no leachate tests have been run on this ash slurry to determine its constituents and no contacts have been made with Bongi to determine if this material is suitable for filling in a swamp.

There have been accusations made by Larry Hagen of the Gary Land Development and Ted Peters of Industrial Disposal that other liquid and sludge wastes are being dumped at this site. On two occasions an inspector from the Solid Waste Management Section has spent three hours watching this site in an effort to determine if any other wastes are being dumped. So far no wastes other than the incinerator and fly ash residues from NIPSCO have been observed.

EAST CHICAGO DUMP
Michigan Street, West of Kennedy Avenue

Information in our files on this site is incomplete. The site was opened in 1958 and closed in 1971. Details surrounding its closure are unavailable. The site was inspected in 1975 and the City was informed that the area would require some cleaning up.

On August 10, 1976, two staff members met with Mr. Robert Hoggs, East Chicago Street Commissioner, to discuss the present status of the site. Mr. Hoggs said that the Street Department was dumping street cleanings and tree trimmings on the site and kept the gates locked when not in use. He advised that as soon as the new shredder was in operation the City intended to haul refuse from the East Chicago Dump to the shredder for processing.

EAST CHICAGO INCINERATOR
(APC-6, GS 1340)
Cline Avenue & Gary Road, East Chicago

The plans for construction of the East Chicago incinerator were approved by the Air Pollution Control Board on January 20, 1969, and by the State Board of Health on February 26, 1969.

On January 23, 1975, the East Chicago Sanitary District, in accordance with Chapter VI, SPC-18, applied for a permit to operate their incinerator. The incinerator had been in operation since early 1970. SPC-18, promulgated in August of 1974, required all refuse processing facilities to obtain operating permits by November 15, 1974. On February 14, 1975, the Solid Waste Management Section informed the City of East Chicago via certified mail, that their incinerator residue had to be disposed of at a State approved sanitary landfill. No operating permit was issued because the City was open dumping the residue and non-burnable refuse near the incinerator.

On March 7, 1975, the City corresponded with the Solid Waste Management Section saying that they were looking for a State approved landfill and would contact us as soon as they had made the necessary arrangements,

The City of East Chicago made no further contacts with the Solid Waste Management Section. Several attempts have been made to contact Mr. Joseph Rakowski of the East Chicago Sanitary District with no success.

EAST GARY DUMP
Ripley Avenue & Central Avenue

This site was in operation several years prior to the Refuse Disposal Act. It is located in an area directly behind the East Gary City Hall, adjacent to the Deep River and several homes. The soil conditions are very sandy.

The site was first inspected by the staff in October of 1973. The condition of the site at that time could be termed nothing but a rat infested open dump.

On March 29, 1974, the City of East Gary was advised to cease operations at this site by July 1, 1974. An inspection on July 8, 1974, found the operation continuing as usual.

On July 11, 1974, the Attorney General's office was asked to institute appropriate legal action to cause the operation of the open dump to cease. The request was then temporarily withdrawn as the staff attempted to come to some agreement with East Gary. These attempts were unsuccessful so the request for legal action was resubmitted on September 23, 1974.

A court hearing for the operation was set for February 19, 1975. The hearing was continued to March 4, 1975. At that hearing another continuance was granted, this time without a date.

On July 23, 1975, the court ordered the City to cease dumping refuse, eliminate the rat population and properly cover, contour and seed the area.

On August 7, 1975, the order was amended to permit the filling of the area with solid fill debris, which included only rocks, concrete, bricks, household appliances, glass, brush and stumps. The City was also ordered to pump dry the pond on site.

Since that time primarily solid fill has been deposited on the site. Operation of the dump has been very poor. There is still a pond of water on site with refuse dumped in it and large amounts of exposed refuse which needs to be worked down and covered.

EAST GARY LANDFILL (SW 191)
33rd Avenue, 1/2 Mile East of Grand

Part of the court order concerning the East Gary Dump called for the establishment by the City of an acceptable landfill site. The judge, by Order dated August 12, 1975, authorized the excavation of one trench of dimensions 100 feet x 15 feet x 15 feet on the above site. Upon completion of this excavation the site was to be inspected by a staff member to determine acceptability of construction and soils.

The site is located in a new subdivision approximately 50 feet from a baseball diamond, right down first base line, and 40 feet from the Deep River. East Gary submitted plans and soil borings for the site to the staff. Review of the site found the soils unacceptable for the trench depths of 20 feet that were specified, and that only two acres of the site would be usable. There was also insufficient information concerning the 100-year flood level for the area. For these reasons the staff recommended denial of the construction permit.

On January 20, 1976, the Stream Pollution Control Board granted a construction plan permit for the site with the stipulation that the trench depth not exceed 8 1/2 feet. This greatly reduced the usefulness of the already exceptionally small site.

Although the City wanted the land permitted in order to satisfy the court order, they did not use the site and instead arranged to have the court order amended to allow them to put solid fill in the old East Gary Dump behind the courthouse.

East Gary is now hauling its garbage to the Hobart Transfer Station and the East Gary Landfill is not in use.

FEDDELER DUMP
North of S.R. 2, 3/4 Mile East of U.S. 41

The site has been in operation since 1971 and is owned by Edward and Robert Feddeler. At the time the operation was brought to the staff's attention in August of 1975, the site was an open dump and accepting hazardous wastes.

Through letters to responsible industries and haulers all hazardous wastes and garbage were redirected from this site to approved landfills. This was accomplished by the middle of September, 1975. Since that time the site has been accepting metal, wood, furniture, appliances and solid fill material.

In December of 1975, staff members conducted a site survey and informed Mr. Ed Feddeler he would have to secure either a sanitary landfill permit or a restricted permit. Mr. Feddeler said he would get in touch with the staff in a couple of weeks to advise of his decision. To date no notification has been made.

GARY DUMP
15th & Burr Street

The Gary Dump was in operation several years before the Refuse Disposal Act became law. It is located in a sand pit within the Gary city limits and is operated by the City of Gary. There are two lakes on site, a large lake of approximately 8 acres and a small one of approximately 1 acre.

On December 9, 1974, the Stream Pollution Control Board adopted a Recommended order which was a result of a meeting between the staff and Gary city officials, that would govern the operation of the dump. The order included the pumping of the lakes and test results from monitoring wells on the site.

On January 23, 1975, as a result of a report submitted by Carl Abel, City Engineer, the Board granted Gary authorization to continue their refuse disposal operation on an interim basis.

On February 20, 1975, staff members met with Gary city officials to investigate the status of compliance with conditions set down in the January 23, 1975, letter. Some deficiencies were noted and a recommendation from the staff to the Board was made in reference to conditions to be met by Gary in order to receive consideration of another extension. The Board adopted the recommendations.

On June 18, 1975, the Board authorized continued operation of the Gary Dump until September 16, 1975, provided certain conditions were met. These included the dewatering of the lake and the excavation of a trench in the clay underneath the lake.

At the Stream Board meeting in September, 1975, it was reported that the City had not complied with all conditions of the November 19, 1974, order of the Board or with the conditions established in the letter of June 18, 1975. The Board deferred action until the October meeting.

At the October 28, 1975, Stream Board meeting the Board adopted a Recommended Amended Order agreed to and approved by the City of Gary.

On February 19, 1976, the staff was notified that the City of Gary had hired a consulting engineering firm to study their solid waste problem and suggest possible solutions.

At the June 15, 1976, Stream Board meeting a status report of the effort the City of Gary had made toward complying with the Agreed Order was presented by the staff. The Board recognized that the City was moving to resolve unsatisfactory conditions at the dump but that many of the provisions of the Order had not met. The Board invited representatives of the City of Gary to appear at the July Board meeting to present reasons for amendment to the Board's Order or reasons why the Board should not enforce the Order as written.

Gary Dump

On June 21, 1976, staff members met with Gary City officials to discuss the status of the Gary Dump and compliance with the Order. Additional information was provided the staff concerning the City's efforts to comply with the Order.

On July 27, 1976, the City of Gary appeared at the Board meeting and presented their plans to convert the Gary Dump into an acceptable landfill.

On August 8, 1976, the City officially requested an extension of the operation of their dump site and requested a meeting between the city officials and Solid Waste Management Section.

Staff members met with City officials on September 9, 1976, to negotiate a working agreement.

~~The City is presently drawing up another working agreement with what they feel are resonable deadlines and are to submit it to the staff for review.~~

GARY LAND DEVELOPMENT LANDFILL
(SW 133, OPP #45-2)
East of Cline Avenue at Gary Avenue

In January of 1970, the National Disposal Company of Barrington, Illinois, proposed a landfill at the above referenced location. At that time the proposal was denied on the grounds that sufficient impermeable cover soil was not available, the subsurface material was sand, the water table was two feet below the surface and the site was in the flood plain of the Grand Calumet River. This site was an abandoned sand pit which was full of water. The water was at the same elevation as the Calumet River and was most likely representative of the groundwater table in the area.

In October of 1972, Joe Tite, P.E., contacted the State and informed us that he had been hired by Rock Road Construction Company, an Illinois firm, to design a sanitary landfill in this old water-filled sand mine. Mr. Tite indicated that before he could proceed the pit would have to be dewatered and he requested State permission to discharge the water from the pit into the Calumet River. An analysis of the water in the pit showed it to be clean and on May 16, 1973, the Stream Pollution Control Board granted the now Gary Land Development Company permission to pump groundwater out of their pit into the Calumet River.

On May 31, 1973, the Gary Land Development Company submitted a sanitary landfill proposal which had been prepared by Joe Tite, P.E. The proposal called for an exterior perimeter drainage system, side walls of the sand pit to be sealed with clay, an interior leachate collecting system to be connected to the East Chicago Sanitary District sewers, daily cover with clay and no dumping of liquid or sludge wastes. Also, a system of monitoring wells was to be placed around the perimeter of the site. These plans were approved by the Stream Pollution Control Board on June 21, 1973.

By February of 1974, this site was still not dewatered and no appreciable amount of construction of the plans submitted in May of 1973 had yet taken place. In March of 1974 Joe Tite informed the State Board of Health that he was no longer involved with this site which prompted the Solid Waste Management Section to write to the Gary Land Development Company and ask for reassurances that this site was to be constructed in accordance with approval SW 133. On August 20, 1974, the City of Gary Sanitary District wrote to the Stream Pollution Control Board that the leachate collected at this site would be delivered by tank truck to their treatment plant. No mention was made on where the clay for cover would come from.

Gary Land Development Landfill

On September 11, 1974, this site was inspected and indicated that all necessary construction was completed and the site should be given its operating permit. From subsequent inspections by different inspectors it was determined that the two separate collection systems, one for dewatering and one for leachate collection, were never constructed and that leachate is being pumped into the Calumet River instead of being trucked to the Gary Sewage Treatment Plant. Also, the sides of the sand pit have not been adequately lined with clay, and daily cover when applied is with sand not clay as specified.

On January 30, 1975, this site was inspected and liquid wastes were observed to have been deposited. From January 30, 1975, until the present, every inspection of this site has noted that hazardous, liquid and sludge wastes are being dumped. The manager of this site, Larry Hagan, has been cautioned about accepting these wastes without Stream Pollution Control Board approval yet he continues to accept them. On November 17, 1975, a meeting was held between Mr. Hagan and members of the Indiana State Board of Health, Solid Waste Management Section, at which time Mr. Hagan was ordered to stop taking unauthorized hazardous waste. Also, he was told to put in monitoring wells and to improve his covering of refuse. Subsequent inspections revealed no improvement in the operation and on January 12, 1976, Gary Land Development Company was ordered by letter to cease all dumping of liquid sludge and hazardous waste immediately. On February 20, 1976, a violation letter was sent indicating problems with leachate, daily cover, blowing paper, and a need for monitoring wells.

This site is presently accepting liquid, sludge, and hazardous waste in violation of SPC-18, Chapter V. Also our lab analysis of leachate samples taken on August 27, 1976, indicate that significant amounts of heavy metals and oils are being pumped into the Grand Calumet River. ~~Enforcement action is not being taken at this time.~~

GRIFFITH DUMP (No permit)
Colfax & Reiter Road, Griffith
15 acres in Section 2, T 35N, R 9W

The Town of Griffith has operated a garbage dumping operation on this site since 1968. Until May of 1975 this site was an open and often burning dump. Since May of 1975 the Town has been able to compact and cover incoming refuse on a daily basis.

On June 18, 1974, this site was surveyed by the Solid Waste Management Section. At that time it was determined that due to the sandy soils and swampy conditions, this site was not suitable for use as a sanitary landfill. The Town of Griffith was notified of these findings on July 5, 1974, and they were instructed to take their refuse to a State approved landfill and close and cover this dump on or before September 1, 1974. On July 26, 1974, Griffith responded by claiming they would compact and cover all incoming refuse if they could be granted an extension to operate the site until January 1, 1975. Staff responded that if Griffith wanted an extension, to prepare a formal sanitary landfill proposal for the Stream Pollution Control Board's consideration at its September, 1974, meeting. They were also instructed to indicate one alternate plan if the Board turned down their landfill proposal. These materials were submitted by Griffith on August 29, 1974.

There was one postponement of this matter by the Stream Pollution Control Board due to a request for same by Griffith. Griffith claimed they had not had enough time to prepare a presentation for the Board. They had had three months to prepare but the Board still gave them one more month. At the October 22, 1974, Stream Board meeting the Board again postponed hearing this matter in order to give Griffith time to submit more information on turning their dump site into a sanitary landfill. At the November 27, 1974, Stream Board meeting the Board again gave in to the wishes of Griffith and postponed hearing the matter. The Board did instruct the Town to study alternatives to operating their own landfill and also to consider how they would finance the various alternatives.

At the December 17, 1974, Stream Board meeting staff prepared a cost analysis for the Board comparing a town operated sanitary landfill with disposal at the state approved Munster Landfill. The study showed that the Town of Griffith currently was spending \$46,000 per year to run their dump and that to construct and operate an approvable landfill would cost \$146,000 per year. The cost of disposal at the Munster Landfill was estimated at \$50,900. With this information plus the marginal nature of the site, the Stream Board denied the Town's application for a sanitary landfill construction permit and gave them until April, 1, 1975, to close the dump.

Griffith Dump

At the March 19, 1975, Stream Pollution Control Board meeting the Board granted an extension to April 15, 1975, instructing the Town to provide evidence that a contract was being entered into to dispose of the refuse at Munsters Landfill. On March 24, 1975, State Senator Ralph Potesta wrote to the Stream Board saying that the Town of Griffith should be given an extension to operate until January 1, 1976, because they could not afford to comply with the law.

At the April 22, 1975, Stream Board meeting the Board granted an extension until June 17, 1975, because Griffith indicated they were negotiating with Mr. Steve Martell to take their refuse. Unfortunately, Mr. Martell did not have a landfill at the time. In July of 1975, Mr. Martell was about to receive a permit from the Stream Board and the Town of Griffith was given its eighth extension to operate until September 1, 1975. Mr. Martell was unable to meet local zoning requirements and never opened his site.

No further actions have been initiated by staff on this site. The site has been inspected several times since September 1, 1975, and on each inspection the site appeared to be in good shape with refuse being compacted and covered daily.

HIGHLAND DUMP
Cline Avenue, 1/4 Mile South of I-80

This site is made up of approximately 24 acres of sandy soil adjacent to the Little Calumet River. The Town of Highland is the responsible party and past correspondence has been sent to Mr. Ronald S. Bradley, Director of Public Works for Highland.

The first enforcement action taken on this site was a letter dated August 2, 1972, informing the Town that the dump was in violation of Section 31 of the Refuse Disposal Act. A letter from the Town, dated August 14, 1972, expressed their desire to make a sanitary landfill out of the dump. The staff informed the Town, by letter, that they would have to submit a proposal for the operation.

On October 12, 1973, a staff member inspected the site and found it to be an open dump. A letter dated November 1, 1973, reminded the Town of their intent to submit a proposal which the staff had not yet received.

The Town informed the staff they were taking bids for collection and disposal of their garbage and were considering action to correct the dump site.

A letter from the staff, dated March 29, 1974, requested a timetable for the closing of the site. Inspection of the site on August 22, 1974, found that the site had not been completely closed and covered and that access to the site was not prevented. Evidence of burning on the site was also noted on previous inspections. These violations were cited in a letter to the Town dated September 19, 1974.

On December 17, 1974, a staff member met with Mr. Bradley on the site. The site had been closed to the public and Mr. Bradley requested an extension of time to fill the remainder of the site with brush, stone, earth and sand. Permission was granted in a letter dated January 16, 1975, for such filling until May 31, 1975.

A letter dated June 18, 1975, ordered the site closed and covered.

A phone call on July 22, 1975, confirmed in a letter dated July 23, 1975, from Rep. Phillip Bainbridge concerned the continued use of the dump for a solid fill site. Appropriate applications were sent to the Town officials, were filled out and returned to the staff.

A letter dated December 5, 1975, denied the permit due to the sandy soils, lack of control of access and repeated incidents of burning at the site. It was requested that the site voluntarily close and cover.

An inspection on March 10, 1976, revealed the site to be closed but not completely covered.

INDUSTRIAL CINDERS DUMP
Clark Road, 1 Mile North of Industrial Highway
SE 1/4 of Section 25, T 37N, R 9W

In April of 1975, Harold Lusk, President of Industrial Cinders, was contacted by the Solid Waste Management Section and informed that this open dump would have to be closed and covered. Mr. Lusk was at that time dumping solid, sludge and liquid industrial wastes in a low area. Most of the site had already been filled and was some 20 feet higher than surrounding elevations. The site was located in a sandy area with a high water table and therefore was not suitable as a landfill.

On June 24, 1975, Mr. Lusk was sent a certified letter from the Solid Waste Management Section which ordered him to close and cover this site by July 1, 1975. The site was closed in November of 1975. However, we have received repeated complaints from haulers in the area that the site is still being used. This site has been observed by inspectors from the Solid Waste Management Section on several occasions. No trucks were seen entering or leaving the site.

INDUSTRIAL DISPOSAL

(March 23, 1976, Approval Letter)

East of Cline Avenue, North of Toll Road

Industrial Disposal Company is engaged in hauling and dumping large volumes of industrial liquids and sludges in the northwest Indiana area. This site, which is located south of the Grand Calumet River across from the Gary Land Development Landfill in a barrow pit, received approval on March 23, 1976, to be filled in with foundry sand from the Blaw Knox Foundry. We have no evidence that any liquids or sludges have been dumped here. However, Ted Peters of Industrial Disposal has asked permission to dispose of several sludge wastes at this site. All such requests have been denied because the area is not suitable for hazardous waste disposal.

Industrial Disposal currently is dumping liquids and sludges at the Gary Land Development Landfill. They have also dumped sludges at the Industrial Cinders site on North Clark Road. We suspect but have no evidence that Industrial Disposal has engaged in illegal dumping of liquids and sludges for several years in the area of Gary bounded by Cline Avenue on the west, Lake Michigan on the north, Clark Road on the east and 9th Street on the south.

J & D LANDFILL (SW 115, 45-3)
129th Avenue, West of U.S. 41

Site was granted a construction permit for 25 acres on September 17, 1972. An operating permit was issued for 10 acres on September 5, 1975, with the stipulation that proof of zoning for the additional 15 acres be submitted to the Board by May 1, 1976.

Inspection of the site on July 15, 1976, found the working area near final elevation. The sides of the fill area were very steep and eroded, exposing garbage in several areas.

A letter dated July 30, 1976, stated that the May 1, 1976, deadline had passed with no evidence of zoning on the additional 15 acres. The letter also noted that the site had reached its capacity to operate as an acceptable landfill. The site was ordered to close and the operations cease.

Inspection of the site on August 24, 1976, found it still operating. A hearing officer was appointed at the August 24, 1976, Board meeting to set a hearing date for the site. ~~At the present time no date has been set.~~

LAKE SANDY JO
25th Street, West of Grant Street

This site was a 40-acre lake which during the last few years has been slowly filled with demolition material by Gemin Corporation which is owned and operated by Robert J. Breski and Robert T. Nelson. In January of 1973, the operation was ordered to cease and the site closed. On April 4, 1973, the Environmental Management Board requested that the State Attorney General take appropriate action to enforce the order. After two changes of venue a court was selected and a hearing date set.

On January 15, 1975, Judge Bruce Douglas closed the dump and ordered the water removed. Inspections by the staff followed the progress towards complying with the court order which included pumping the lake water into the sewage system and spraying with hydrogen peroxide to abate the odor. Very little was done by Gemin Corporation towards leveling the site and covering it.

On September 1, 1976, a contempt of court hearing was held. In the course of the hearing it was revealed that operation of Lake Sandy Jo had been sold to a Mr. Gordon Martin. Gemin Corporation claimed they had exhausted their finances in attempting to comply with the court order and had no choice but to sell the operation. The judge would not rule on the contempt of court charges until he had examined Gemin Corporation books to determine whether they had acted to the best of their ability.

Since Mr. Martin has taken over the site, a great deal of work has been done. The site has been leveled off and a thin layer of silty soil has been applied to a majority of the area. The staff is currently arranging a meeting with Mr. Martin to set down a working agreement for the site to be used for solid fill only.

MARTELL DUMP
9th Street, 1/4 Mile East of Cline Avenue, Gary

This dump has apparently been in operation since 1973 when it was purchased from a private citizen by U.S. Scrap, which is a subsidiary of U.S. Engineering, both of which are owned by Steve Martell. When the area was brought to the attention of the staff it was receiving dry industrial wastes such as ashes, broken concrete, brick, trees, wood, cardboard and paper. There was also a limited automobile wrecking operation on site. Inspections by the staff found the site being used for the dumping of liquid industrial wastes containing oil, paint solvents and chemical wastes.

The staff recommended that the Board appoint a hearing officer for this site, which they did at the September, 1975, Stream Pollution Control Board meeting. On October 20, 1975, the hearing officer sent Mr. Martell a draft stipulation and order that would resolve the matter without formal enforcement action. Mr. Martell's attorney indicated that the order was acceptable with the exception of the provision that Mr. Martell was to be held personally liable for the terms and conditions of the order. Further investigation by the staff found that Mr. Martell personally and not as the officer of any corporation, contracted to purchase the site. Therefore, the hearing officer rejected Mr. Martell's position regarding personal liability. The hearing officer, in a letter dated December 18, 1975, expressed a willingness to extend the compliance dates in the order, due to the difficulties Mr. Martell was experiencing in securing approval for use of the Black Oak site.

On February 10, 1976, the staff was informed that Mr. Ted Peters, of Industrial Disposal Company, was hauling Blaw Knox Foundry sand to this site. An inspection on February 27, 1976, found that approximately two acres of the property had been covered with the Blaw Knox sand. A sample of the material was taken and tests indicated it was basically inert. During the February 27, inspection, the staff member met with Mr. Martell. Mr. Martell indicated at that time he would not sign his agreed order because of the size of the fine.

A letter dated March 23, 1976, gave Mr. Martell approval to accept the Blaw Knox sand for use in filling and grading his site. The letter also instructed him to cover the entire site with two feet of clay-type soil once grading was complete. A copy of this correspondence was sent to the hearing officer. Hearing is still pending.

MUNSTER LANDFILL (72-8, 45-1)
Calumet Avenue, South of Munster

Operation of this site began in 1966. The site received a non-object permit in 1972. Periodic inspections of the site in 1972, 1973, and the first half of 1974 found the site with inadequate cover. The Town of Munster submitted an application for an operating permit on October 4, 1974. It received an operating permit in January 17, 1975.

The site is located in very good soil with an ample amount of clay. The Town is presently installing scales on site and during recent inspections the Town has been doing a very good job of operating. This is one of the very few good sites in Lake County.

VAN DEURSEN FILL SITE
2 Miles South of S.R. 2, 3 Miles West of I-65

On March 24, 1976, a letter to Governor Bowen from a private citizen complaining about this site was referred to the Solid Waste Management Section. An inspection of the site on December 1, 1975, found the property to be a low swampy area which was being filled with fibrous scrap from Globe Industries. The material is used for soundproofing in automobiles and does not provide food or harborage for rodents.

The last inspection of the site on July 28, 1976, found only the soundproofing material present. The material was leveled off and large piles of stockpiled cover were present.

VENEMA DUMP
SW 153
101st Avenue, 1/2 Mile West of Clark Street

On April 28, 1972, a letter was sent to Mr. Ronald Venema informing him his site would require approval by the Indiana State Board of Health and scheduled a time for a staff member to meet with him.

On May 16, 1972, a staff member met with Mr. Venema on the site. It was noted that leachate was seeping from the sides of the old fill and that refuse was being deposited in water. Mr. Venema stated that he refused to cover all of the garbage. A violation letter was sent to Mr. Venema on May 30, 1972, citing him for dumping in water and not covering adequately.

On August 2, 1972, the staff requested that necessary action be taken by the Attorney General to enjoin the continuance of this operation. On January 30, 1973, the staff received a letter from Mr. Joseph Tite who had been engaged by Mr. Venema to develop an engineering study and report on the site. He requested that a staff member perform a site survey of the property to determine its potential as a landfill site.

In a letter to Mr. Venema, dated March 14, 1973, the staff did not recommend the site be used as a landfill. Reasons were the apparent high water level of the area, the site being subject to flooding by two ditches which pass through it and the sites location within a floodway subject to Department of Natural Resources control.

On March 14, 1973, the staff contacted the Attorney General's office and suggested the matter of legal action be taken under consideration until a response to the above mentioned letter was received.

On March 23, 1973, the staff received a letter from Mr. Tite requesting a meeting between staff members and Mr. Venema. Mr. Venema felt he had the financial capabilities to engineer the site into an acceptable landfill area.

On April 2, 1973, a memo from the Department of Natural Resources discouraged the use of this site for landfilling as it served as a valuable wetland for wildlife habitat.

On April 9, 1973, Mr. Venema met with a staff member and expressed the opinion he could overcome the site deficiencies without any problem and wanted to know what it would require for the staff to reconsider the site. He was told an approval and engineer's report from the Department of Natural Resources favorably recommending the site would be required.

Venema Dump

A letter dated May 3, 1973, to Mr. Venema requested he submit a written statement of intention to submit a landfill proposal and willingness to cover the existing dump by July 1, 1973. The purpose of this request was to determine whether the pending suit from the Attorney General's office should be rescheduled. The statement of intention was submitted May 15, 1973.

On October 13, 1973, Joe Tite submitted his engineering plans for the site. These plans included the construction of a berm around the site to prevent flooding during periods of high water. A surface water pumping facility was also outlined in the plans.

A letter from the Lake County Plan Commission to Mr. Venema dated November 2, 1973, informed him his landfill was of a legal non-conforming nature as far as zoning was concerned.

The staff submitted a summary of the site for the Board's consideration at the March 19, 1974, Stream Pollution Control Board meeting. The staff recommended that the Board deny approval because of the disapproval of such an operation by the Department of Natural Resources and the general unacceptable hydrology of the area.

The Board deferred action on the approval until the next meeting to allow the staff to consider further the proposed project on its technical merits excluding the position of the Department of Natural Resources staff.

Following the Board's recommendation to reconsider, the staff submitted the recommendation that the Board approve the operation with the condition that prior to any construction or operation the site receive approval from the Department of Natural Resources. The Board sent an approval letter of the proposal for a landfill on April 26, 1974.

On September 19, 1974, the Natural Resources Commission denied approval of the plans for the site. On October 17, 1974, the Natural Resources Commission approved revised plans for a landfill operation on 11.6 acres. The revised plans were submitted to the staff and a letter dated November 20, 1974, issued a construction permit for the site.

Soon after issuance of the permit, the Lake County Plan Commission advised Mr. Venema that he did not have proper zoning. Mr. Venema chose to file in court to get a determination of his zoning.

On June 24, 1976, a staff member met with Mr. Venema and found that he was not going to operate the site until the judge reached a decision.

To date no information has been received regarding the status of this court case.

9/76

200

FEDDELER DUMP
North of S.R. 2, 3/4 Mile East of U.S. 41

The site has been in operation since 1971 and is owned by Edward and Robert Feddeler. At the time the operation was brought to the staff's attention in August of 1975, the site was an open dump and accepting hazardous wastes.

Through letters to responsible industries and haulers all hazardous wastes and garbage were redirected from this site to approved landfills. This was accomplished by the middle of September, 1975. Since that time the site has been accepting metal, wood, furniture, appliances and solid fill material.

In December of 1975, staff members conducted a site survey and informed Mr. Ed Feddeler he would have to secure either a sanitary landfill permit or a restricted permit. Mr. Feddeler said he would get in touch with the staff in a couple of weeks to advise of his decision. To date no notification has been made.

August 10, 1976

Hon. Ernest Niemeyer
P. O. Box 5
Lowell, Indiana 46356

Dear Senator Niemeyer:

Re: Status Report On Feddeler Site,
J & D Landfill, And VanDeursen Site

This letter is in regard to your phone call concerning the above-referenced sites.

The Feddeler site is located at 10100 West 181st Street, Lowell, Indiana 46356. The site is owned and operated by Messrs. Edward and Robert Feddeler under the name E & E Feddeler Landfill, phone AC 219/696-9394. The site has a history of accepting solid fill, i.e. construction debris, metal and wood. During the last meeting between Mr. Edward Feddeler and a staff member, Mr. Feddeler expressed an interest in applying for a restricted permit from the Stream Pollution Control Board that would restrict him to accepting solid fill only. As of this date we have not received his application.

The J & D Landfill is located on 129th Avenue, three-fourths of a mile west of U. S. 41 near Crown Point. It is owned and operated by Mr. Jay Rusthoven, P. O. Box 140, Crown Point, Indiana 47307, under Approval Number SW 115 and Operation Number 45-3. The landfill has reached its final elevation and Mr. Rusthoven has been ordered to cease operations. Mr. Rusthoven is presently attempting to secure rezoning of adjacent property for a landfill. In the event the property is rezoned, the Stream Pollution Control Board would be responsible for granting a construction and operating permit for the operation.

The VanDeursen site is in Section 29, T33N, R8W, Cedar Creek Township. It is a filling operation conducted by Mr. James VanDeursen. It is a solid fill site made up of fibrous scrap from Globe Industries and does not provide food or harborage for rodents or insects.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. George Dayhuff or Mr. Bruce Palin of the Solid Waste Management Section at AC 317/633-6400.

Very truly yours,

Roland P. Dove, Director
Division of Sanitary Engineering

BHP/jmt

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

INDIANAPOLIS

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE: August 4, 1976

FROM: Bruce Palin

TO: Lake County General File

SUBJECT: Tour of Lake County Dump Sites

On July 28, 1976, George Dayhuff and I drove to several dump sites in the southern and central portion of Lake County. These included the Vennema site, Van Dursan Dump, Martell Dump, Feddeler Dump and the Town of Griffith Dump. An inspection was made at the Town of Griffith Dump. Purpose of the tour was to familiarize myself with the location and past history of these sites.

BHP/jmt

COUNTY: LAKE TOWNSHIP: WEST CREEK DATE: 12-1-75
 SITE LOCATION: 10100 W. 181ST, LOWELL, 46356 261C

NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER OF SITE: 10100 W. 181ST, LOWELL, 46356

ED & BOB FEDDELER

NAME AND ADDRESS OF OPERATOR OF PROPOSED OPERATION: E. & E. FEDDELER LANDFILL
Co. 10100 W. 181ST, LOWELL

SIZE OF PROPERTY: 35 ACRES; TYPE OF TERRAIN: LOW, GENTLY ROLLING

DISTANCE TO: RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY ON SITE NEAREST WELL ON SITE

PRIMARY HIGHWAY 1/2 mi. TO U.S. 41 OTHER BORDERED BY SR 2

POPULATION CENTER 1/2 mi. E.

SOILS VIEWED: SAND GRAVEL CLAY LOAM SILT OTHERS _____

WATER CONDITIONS: N/A; SUBJECT TO FLOODING; DEPTH TO WATER TABLE _____

SURFACE WATER ON PREMISES OR NEARBY PONDED RAIN WATER IN HOLE EXCAVATED ON SITE

COVER MATERIAL: AVAILABLE ON-SITE YES HAULED FROM _____

GENERAL:

WILL FINAL ELEVATION DO DAMAGE TO ADJOINING PROPERTY? NO

IF SO, HOW? _____

ACCESS ROAD SURFACE ASPHALT MAINTAINED BY STATE

RAILROAD CROSSINGS NEARBY? NO CURRENT ZONING AGRICULTURE

FUTURE SITE USE INDUSTRIAL PARK

FIRE PROTECTION BY CITY OF LOWELL & OPERATOR OF SITE

ESTIMATED LIFE OF OPERATION 10 YR.

ADJACENT LAND USE:

NORTH: AG.

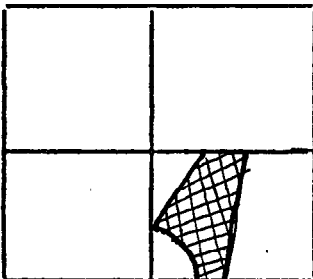
SOUTH: AG.

EAST: INDUS.

WEST: INDUS.

SECTION # 21

T 334 ; R 9W



REMARKS: SITE IS PRESENTLY BEING USED AS A DUMP. IT RECEIVES METAL, WOOD, PAPER, ETC., BUT NO GARBAGE. THE OWNERS UNDERSTAND THAT THEY NEED A PERMIT TO OPERATE THIS TYPE OF L.I.F. & HAVE DECIDED TO TRY TO OBTAIN A S.I.F. OPERATING PERMIT

RECOMMENDATIONS: SITE APPEARS TO WARRANT SUBSURFACE SOIL INVEST. THE ONE MAIN DRAWBACK TO THIS SITE IS THAT IT IS VERY VISABLE FROM S.R. 2

SITE SURVEY BY: George Dayhoff

November 17, 1975

2 C14

Solid Waste Management Section
Indiana Board of Health
1330 West Michigan Ave
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206



Attention: Mr. Dave Lamm

Mr. Lamm

Dear Sir:

In regard to our telephone conversation of November 17, 1975, we are very interested in obtaining either a Permit or Authority for the purpose of dumping Solid Waste at our Lowell, Indiana location, said location being at 10100 West 181st St., Lowell, Indiana, 46356. If you would send us the necessary applications or forms needed for this we would greatly appreciate it.

Also, in regard to obtain a permit for dumping refuse and garbage, please send information and necessary applications.

Thankyou.

Yours truly,

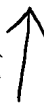
Feddeler Landfill
10100 West 181st Street
Lowell
Indiana 46356

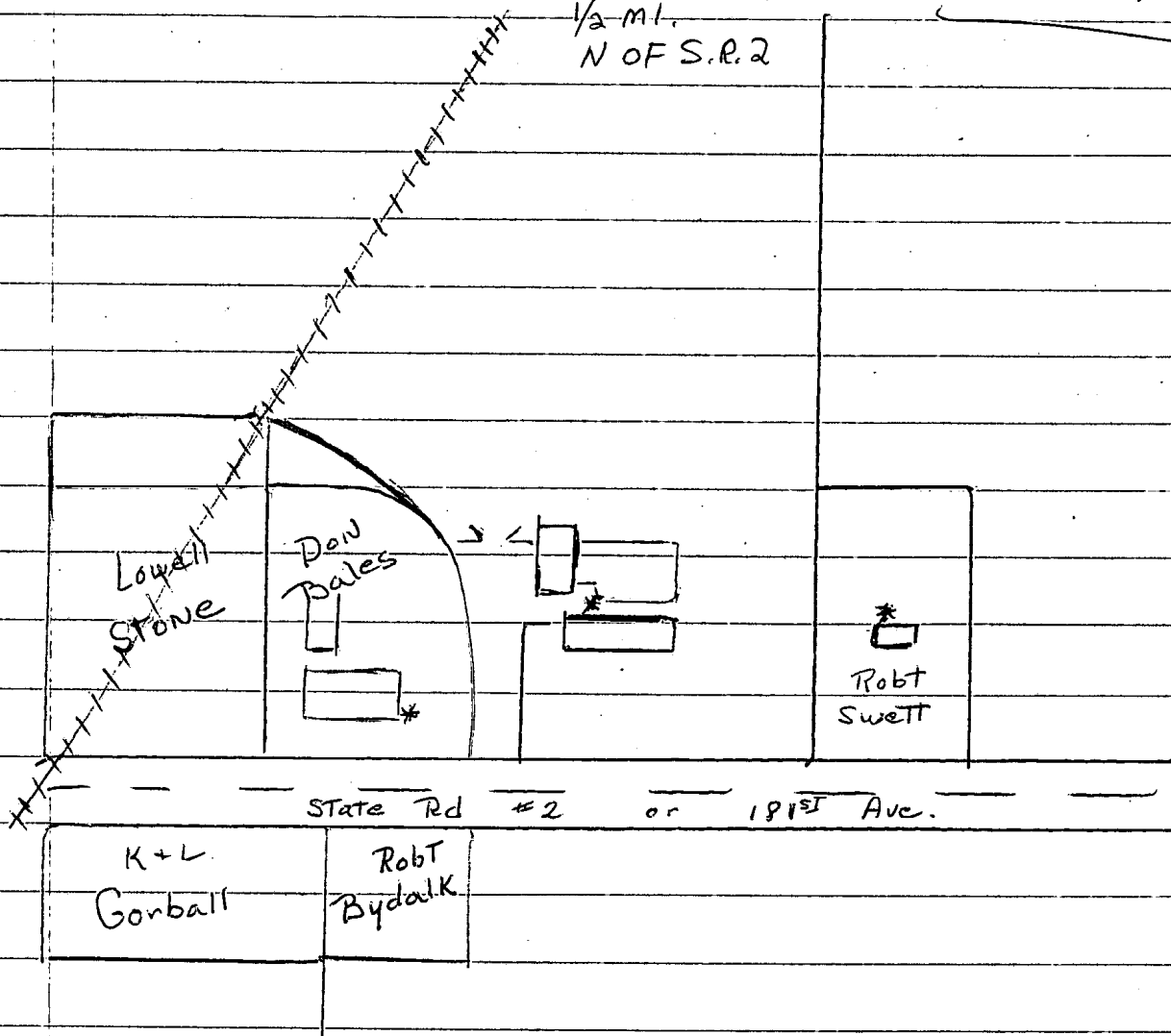
E. J. Feddeler,
Partner

E. FEDDELER & SONS, INC.

21827 AUSTIN STREET
LOWELL, INDIANA 46356

SE 1/4, Sec 21, T. 33N.,
R. 9W.,
Lake Co.

PROPERTY
EXTENDS 
1/2 MI.
N OF S.R. 2



Don Bales - International Harvester

* well

List of items we except

Iron, Tin, Copper, wire, Steel
Wood, Trees, shrubs, Bushes, leaves.
Plastic, Cloth, Tile, Windows, Mirrors
Paper, Cardboard
Roofing, siding, Dry wall
Furniture -

Chairs, Sofas, Beds, Tables, Cabinets
Lamps, T.V. Sets, Radio, Reqs - etc.
Household Appliances

Stove, Ref., Freezer, Sinks, Tubs
Shower, stools, Water heater, Water softener
Air Cond., Heaters, Furnaces. etc.

Concrete, Bricks, stone
Bikes, Wagons, Toys
Clay, Dirt, sand
Baskets, Pots & Pans

2010

11/17/75 MR. FEDDELER CONTACTED BY BAKER
NEEDS HELP FROM FIELD PERSON TO
ASSIST HIM IN APPROVING SITE
G. DAYHOFF TO CONTACT HIM WED. NOV. 19
→ MR. FEDDELER SAID OK FOR GLOBE
INDUSTRIES TO DEPOSIT MAT'L AT SITE

696-7535

BAKER SPOKE WITH MR. VANDERSEN, OF
J. E. D. TRUCKING COMPANY, TOLD
HIM DAYHOFF WOULD CONTACT
HIM WED., NOV. 19 TO MAKE A
SITE SURVEY. SAID THEY SUBMITTED
INFO. REGARDING A SITE EAST OF
LOWELL APPROX. 3 WEEKS AGO.

Illinois

Richard H. Briceland, Director



Environmental Protection Agency



2200 Churchill Road, Springfield, Illinois 62706

*DM, CG file?
Fadder Dump
Lake County*

Telephone: 2610
217/782-6760

October 2, 1975

WILL COUNTY - Land Pollution Control
Goodenow/Industrial Building Operations

Mr. Brian W. Opel, Acting Chief
Solid Waste Management Section
Division of Sanitary Engineering
Indiana State Board of Health
1330 West Michigan Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206



Dear Mr. Opel:

Thank you for your letter of September 2, 1975 regarding the transportation of solid waste to the subject site in Illinois by Commercial Waste Control, an Indiana scavenger service.

The subject site is permitted for general refuse, and is acceptable for the disposal of certain categories of special and hazardous wastes, however, such wastes would require a supplemental permit from this Agency.

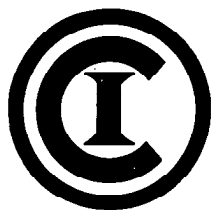
Your interest and information provided in this matter is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

C. E. Clark
C. E. Clark, Manager
Permit Section
Division of Land Pollution Control

CEC:ds
cc's/-Northern Region



Organic Chemicals, Inc.

Affiliated with Spartan Chemical Co.

3291 CHICAGO DRIVE., S.W. • P.O. BOX 131 • GRANDVILLE, MICH. 49418 • PHONE (616) 534-5947

September 9, 1975

2 C 1 c
RECEIVED

SEP 11 1975

STATE OF INDIANA
STREAM POLLUTION CONTROL
BOARD

Mr. *✓*Oral H. Hert, Technical Secretary
STATE OF INDIANA
Stream Pollution Control Board
1330 West Michigan Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206

Dear Mr. Hert:

I am in receipt of your letter of August 20, 1975, sent via certified mail and received by this office on August 27, 1975.

I can assure you that Organic Chemicals, Inc. will not transport any waste material into the State of Indiana until the procedure outlined in your August 20th letter has been fully complied with.

Therefore, Organic Chemicals, Inc. will not seek to dispose of any hazardous waste material in the State of Indiana until such material has been approved for land disposal, and then only by a licensed hauler and at an approved disposal site.

While there are no present plans for any transportation of material into the State of Indiana, we wish to thank you for the list of Indiana sanitary landfills. Should the use of one of these landfills be economically preferable in the future, we will follow the procedure outlined in your letter and submit a written request to your Solid Waste Management Section for consideration prior to the movement of any waste material.

Very truly yours,

ORGANIC CHEMICALS, INC.

Arthur F. Schwartz
President

AFS/rd

Manufacturers of Intermediate Chemicals



SOLID WASTE

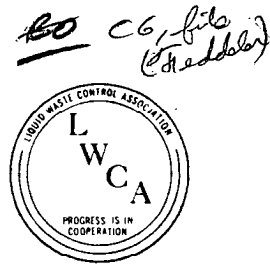
INDEPENDENT WASTE SYSTEMS Inc.

P. O. Box 269
Griffith, Ind. 46319
838-5121

P. O. Box 8206
Merrillville, Ind. 46410
769-3419 - 769-3410

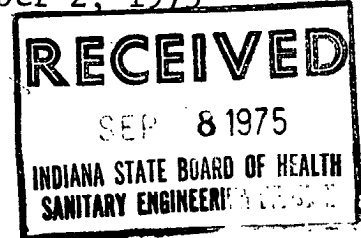
P. O. Box 176
Lowell, Ind. 46356

Commercial — Industrial — Residential



LIQUID WASTE

September 2, 1975 *2 C.c*



Mr. Brian Opel, Acting Chief
Solid Waste Management Section
Division of Sanitary Engineering
1330 West Michigan Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206

Dear Sir:

Re: Feddeler Dump - Lowell

Refuse is now being disposed of at landfills in
Illinois and Gary, Development.

Very Truly Yours,

Thomas M. Crumpton
Thomas M. Crumpton

TMC/nb



GLOBE INDUSTRIES, INC.

101 West Oakley Avenue • Lowell, Indiana 46356
P. O. Box 145

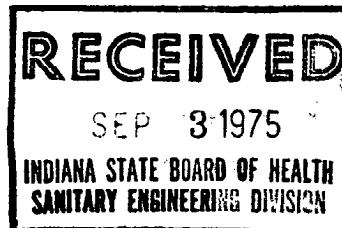
September 2, 1975

219/696-8996

Bo
2 C d c

Indiana State Board of Health
1330 West Michigan Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206

Attn: Mr. Brian W. Opel, Acting Chief
Solid Waste Management Section
Division of Sanitary Engineering



Certified Mail

Subject: Disposal of Solid Wastes
at Feddeler Dump, Lowell,
Lake County, Indiana.

Dear Mr. Opel:

The following is submitted in answer to your letter of August 22, 1975.

All refuse from Globe Industries, Lowell, Indiana, is contracted for removal. Until June, 1975, the Dahl Trucking Company, Lowell, Indiana, had the contract and the Feddeler Dump was used as a dumping site.

Presently the J & B Trucking Company, Lowell, Indiana, are the contract haulers. It is my understanding the refuse materials are being dumped at a site west of Lowell, Indiana.

Mr. Claude W. Goodley, Jr., Public Health Sanitarian, Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Board of Health, visited the Lowell Plant on August 29, 1975. He was shown the refuse and given the following chemical content as typical:

Asphalt	28%)	Note: Mixed in a ratio of 30/70
Limestone	66%)	
Paper Products)		
Cellulose Products)	6%	

Samples were taken for further evaluation.

Mr. Goodley stated that based on visual evaluation of the refuse and the chemical content as given the refuse definitely was not hazardous. He

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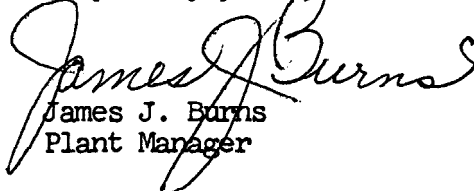
Indiana State Board of Health

Attn: Mr. Brian W. Opel (continued)

further stated that the materials termed "Hazardous" at the Feddeler Dump were not of Globe Industries origin.

It is hoped that the above is sufficient to answer your inquiry. Should additional information be necessary please feel free to contact us. Our full co-operation is at your disposal.

Very truly yours,


James J. Burns
Plant Manager

cc: Claude W. Goodley, Jr. - Indiana State Board of Health
W. B. Brown - Vice President Operations, Globe Industries
J & B Trucking - Lowell, Indiana
E. Feddeler - Feddeler Dump, Lowell, Indiana

JJB/em